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Bill Aimed at Cruel Soring Practices Is Now Before Congress

Senator Joseph Tydings of Maryland has again introduced legislation to stop the soring of Tennessee walking horses. The bill, S. 2543, is co-sponsored by 12 Senators and has been referred to the Senate Commerce Committee. A similar measure, H.R. 12438, was introduced in the House by Representative G. William Whitehurst of Virginia.

The legislation would prohibit the shipping in interstate commerce of any sored horse for the purpose of exhibition. It would also ban the showing of such horses and, by careful definition, would declare that soring is a cruel and inhumane practice.

The HSUS, the American Horse Protection Association, and other animal welfare groups have been working to stop soring, but without significant success. The practice is common among unscrupulous owners and trainers who make the horse's front feet sore by burning them in the area of the pastern, by injecting irritants into the sole area, by driving in nails and by other painful means. The soreness causes the horse to lift its front feet quickly and take a long striding step forward. This is the desired "gait" that wins ribbons.

The Tydings legislation, if enacted, would go far toward solving the problem and humanitarians are encouraged to support it.

HSUS Drive to Stop Cruelty in Alaska Seal Harvest Continues; Progress Made in Several Areas

The HSUS is continuing its campaign to stop cruelty in the seal harvest held annually in the Pribilof Islands, off Alaska. The harvest, in which an estimated 60,000 seals are killed, is conducted by the U.S. Department of the Interior.

Principal target of the HSUS campaign is clubbing, the method by which the animals are bludgeoned to death. Investigations have disclosed that a significant percentage of the seals killed require multiple blows, a sure sign that cruelty and suffering is involved. The HSUS has been urging for some time that a humane method of dispatching the seals be found if, as is claimed by the Department of the Interior, the harvest itself must go on.

The campaign seems to be bearing fruit, at last. This year, for the second, successive time, Field Service Director Frank McMahon went to the Pribilof Islands to represent The HSUS on a task force appointed by the Government to investigate ways of reducing suffering in the harvest. McMahon found that recommendations made by The HSUS and others during the 1968 harvest had been adopted.

McMahon reported that, in response to a recommendation the distances be shortened over which seals are driven to the killing grounds, the Department of the Interior had extended several

roads, built others, and thereby shortened distances. He also reported that more new roads and road extensions are planned as part of this project.

In the same area of eliminating stress to the seals as they are rounded up, drive paths had been improved by filling in depressions and removing rocks and other large obstacles.

This year, an assistant foreman to help supervise the hunt and thus improve the handling of the seals was hired and two relief clubbers (who actually do the killing) were trained. The effect of this additional help was to prevent harassment of the animals and reduce the risk of multiple blows in dispatching them.

Other recommendations made by the task force in 1968 were being implemented and plans had been made for those that were not. HSUS's McMahon reported, in fact, there "could be no

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Kindness Club Founder Presents United States Charter to NHEC; Drive for New Members Launched

At a special meeting in New York on July 17, Mrs. Aida Flemming of New Brunswick, Canada, internationally noted founder and president of the Kindness Club, presented to The National Humane Education Center a charter for administration and operation of the program in the United States.

The charter was accepted by HSUS President Mel L. Morse who is Chairman of the Board of The National Humane Education Center.

In making the presentation, Mrs. Flemming praised NHEC for its effective administration of the program in a pilot 5-state area. She expressed confidence that the result would be perpetuation of Kindness Clubs with their enormously beneficial effect of fostering attitudes of kindness in children. She said that NHEC had already demonstrated the ability and enthusiasm to spread the program among young people throughout the entire country.

Mrs. Flemming also stated that children's natural desire to work and play with animals was the basis of the program's startling success.

"The children themselves want this kind of activity," Mrs. Flemming stressed, "and The National Humane Education Center will be able to provide the necessary materials on a scale that a less efficient and influential organization could not hope to match. I firmly believe, in fact, that the rapid spread from the beginning of the program in the United States was due to the efforts of The HSUS and its associated organizations."

NHEC Board Chairman Mel L. Morse responded with great praise for the work, resourcefulness and dedication of Mrs. Flemming. He said that the Center was honored by the presentation and promised intensified effort to increase Kindness Club membership in the United States.

to key persons and individuals who have actively promoted the program under Mrs. Flemming. The kit contains a lesson manual, work book, and membership pin and card.

The HSUS, on behalf of The NHEC, is also distributing with this issue of the *News* a leaflet that describes the Kindness Club and its objectives. It is hoped that the distribution will produce many humane societies and individuals who want to participate in the program and are willing to promote it in their own communities.

An important aspect was stressed by NHEC Board Chairman Mel L. Morse in describing plans for furthering the program. He said that individual Kindness Club membership had been established at \$2 per child and that, hopefully, this money would be earned by the children by performing tasks for parents or neighbors.

"There is still, however, the problem of the needy child," Morse

Morse also presented a Certificate of Appreciation to Mrs. Flemming for all of her work with animals and children.

The official presentation of the charter touched off a nationwide drive for new members. The HSUS has mailed press releases to 300 newspapers and pet columnists. Distribution of a complimentary Kindness Club kit has begun



Kindness Club Founder and President Aida Flemming receives NHEC Certificate of Appreciation from Board Chairman Mel Morse. Historic luncheon marked transfer of U.S. program to NHEC and accolades to Mrs. Flemming for her magnificent humane work with children.

said. **"The \$2 dues could be a big obstacle in such cases and, yet, it is often this kind of child who wants most to participate in a Kindness Club. We have therefore established a Kindness Club Scholarship Fund to which contributions are invited. The proceeds will be used to finance membership in the Club for children who might not otherwise be able to participate."**

Other plans for expansion of Club membership are being developed by a special committee of The HSUS Board of Directors. It is expected that television and radio spot announcements will be produced and distributed and a commercial national television network approached about the possibility of a regular children's series based upon the Kindness Club concept.

Non-Profit Spay Clinic Should Help Reduce N.Y.'s Big Cat Surplus

In publicizing the tragic cruelty of surplus animal breeding, The HSUS has often pointed to the City of New York and its millions of homeless animals as a prime example. Now, some real relief seems to be in sight for animals in that community.

Word has been received that Mercy Animal Hospital, 134 East 82nd Street, Manhattan, will spay a female cat for \$10 or alter a male cat for \$5. The program is being operated by an excellent and compassionate veterinarian, Dr. Howard L. Schulberg, who conducts his private practice at the same address.

New York pet owners are encouraged to use this non-profit service at rates that are nominal compared to those charged by veterinarians in other areas.

It is expected that a similar, low cost program will soon be made available to dog owners. It is also expected that the program will help greatly in reducing the staggering surplus of dogs and cats in New York City.

HSUS Demands USDA Take Action Against Two Lab Animal Dealers

In the wake of an HSUS raid on an Ohio pound selling dogs illegally to a laboratory animal supplier, the Society has demanded that the U.S. Department of Agriculture take action against Mike Kredovski of Lone Trail Kennels, Friedensburg, Pa., and Paul Anthony, St. Paris, Ohio, both of whom are licensed laboratory animal suppliers.

The Ohio case, reported in the May-June, 1969 issue of the HSUS *News*, resulted in charges of cruelty to animals being made against Andy Ball, Jr., driver of a truck owned by Paul Anthony, who was picking up dogs from the Fairfield County pound in Ohio. The dogs, in transit under conditions that obviously violated applicable regulations of Public Law 89-544, had federal tags issued to Lone Trail Kennels. Ball was convicted of cruelty to animals and his appeal is now pending.

The obvious violation of existing legislation prompted The HSUS to insist USDA take prompt action to revoke or suspend the licenses of the dealers involved. An affidavit by Field Service Director Frank McMahon, who conducted the raid and placed the charges against Ball, was filed with USDA. It documented the violations with sworn testimony and photographic proof. Also, it was accompanied by letters from HSUS counsel and HSUS Board Chairman Coleman Burke demanding immediate investigative and remedial action.

Board Chairman Coleman Burke said in his letter that "the appalling conditions set forth in Mr. McMahon's affidavit can best be corrected by an enforcement action instituted by USDA." He charged "there is every reason to believe that Mr. Kredovski and Mr. Anthony are intentionally ignoring the dictates of the law and that an enforcement proceeding directed against them would be successful and in the public interest."

He also pointed out Public Law 89-544 was passed to ensure that certain

animals for use in research facilities be given humane care and treatment; it was not intended to provide a steady flow of animals to research institutions.

Lone Trail Kennels is one of the nation's largest suppliers of animals to research facilities. Dealer Paul Anthony is believed to operate a holding station for animals destined for Lone Trail Kennels and also act as a major dealer in his own right.

Growing Support for Lab Bill in Congress

The identical Rogers and Javits bills, H.R. 12286 and S. 2446, continue to gain support in both houses of Congress.

The bills are supported by The HSUS, the American Humane Association, Humane Information Services of St. Petersburg, Fla., and many other societies. The proposed law would regulate uses of animals in biomedical and pharmaceutical activities and force such facilities to comply with federal standards to eliminate, or enormously reduce, painful uses of animals.

Since their introduction, the bills have won support among a large number of Representatives and Senators who did not initially understand the purpose and intent of the law. Most legislators on Capitol Hill, when approached by The HSUS, said that they would support the Rogers-Javits bill if it came to vote on the floor.

Humanitarians now are working for hearings on the legislation. It is expected that hearings would result in the bill being reported out favorably by the committee considering it.

The HSUS emphasizes that action, as described in its special June issue of the *News*, is essential for passage of the bill. Anyone in doubt, who wants to be a part of the program to bring relief to suffering laboratory animals, should write to The HSUS.

Dog Poisoner Arrested, Convicted; Teenage Boy Receives HSUS Reward

Mark Brown of Joplin, Mo., has been given the HSUS reward of \$300 for actions he took when he witnessed the poisoning of a dog owned by his mother. The check was presented on behalf of The HSUS by Dr. Charles Dake, President of the Joplin Humane Society. A second check for \$50 was given to Mark by the local society.

The convicted dog poisoner was fined \$250, plus court costs, and sentenced to serve five days in jail. He appealed the verdict but lost.

Officials said that the man fed two pieces of strychnine-loaded meat to the Brown dog. The act, witnessed by Mark, killed the animal within fifteen minutes.

The HSUS has been publicizing its reward offer for many years, but this is the first time it has been won. Two other rewards are offered by the Society: \$1,000 to anyone for information leading to arrest and conviction of any wholesale dealer in dogs and cats who knowingly buys a stolen animal; and \$1,000 for information leading to arrest and conviction of any person who promotes or participates in any organized program of dog fights.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The next seminar on animal shelter operation and humane education to be held at The National Humane Education Center is scheduled for the weekend of September 12, 13, and 14. Students are invited from municipal units of government and local humane organizations. Affiliation with, or membership in, The HSUS is not necessary for participation in the course. Application should be made immediately, however, to Miss Phyllis Wright, Executive Director, The National Humane Education Center, Waterford, Virginia 22190.



Joplin (Mo.) Humane Society President Charles Dake presents check to Mark Brown. Mark's quick, fearless actions achieved arrest and conviction of dog poisoner.

Branch Plans Major Expansion Program; Area Group Formed

The HSUS California Branch has formed the Orange County Regional Planning Committee as part of an ambitious expansion program. The Committee is headed by Mr. Robert L. Fischer of Long Beach, California.

The goal of the program is to establish a regional Humane Education Center to meet the local problems of animal cruelty and neglect. The Center will conduct adult and junior humane education projects similar to those carried forward by The National Humane Education Center and the Marin County (Cal.) Humane Education Center.

Orange County was chosen because conditions for animals are worse there than in most areas of the state and dedicated humanitarians in the area are determined to remedy the situation.

Hundreds Attend Otter Film's American Debut By Invitation of NHEC

The Cinerama film release, "Ring of Bright Water," premiered on June 22 in Leesburg, Va. Attendance was by invitation of The National Humane Education Center and several hundred persons turned out for the showing and reception that followed.

The film, which stars Bill Travers and Virginia McKenna of "Born Free" fame, is an account of wildlife in the highlands of Western Scotland. It is a sentimental story of a man whose life is totally changed by his affection for an otter.

The Virginia premiere was by special permission of the Cinerama Releasing Corporation to honor friends and supporters of NHEC in the area. It is now being shown in first run theaters across the country.

Progress in Reducing Seal Harvest Cruelty Reported by HSUS

(Continued from page 1)

question" that the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries of the Department of the Interior was "indeed taking HSUS recommendations seriously and implementing them, wherever possible."

The biggest problem, a humane method of killing the seals, remains unsolved, however, after two years of testing. Methods tested to date include electrical stunning, fragmentation bullets, captive bolt pistol, chemicals, and gases like carbon dioxide and nitrogen.

The emphasis in the 1969 harvest was on the uses of gases since preliminary testing of carbon dioxide in 1968 had offered some promise. This year, there was extensive testing of nitrogen as well as carbon dioxide. The immediate results indicated a good possibility that gas might eventually replace the present brutal clubbing method. Further study and testing both on the Pribilofs and at the Virginia Mason Research Institute in Seattle are needed, however, before a firm determination can be made.

The HSUS would like, of course, to see this harvest stopped entirely and would support any legitimate effort in this direction. The fact is, however, that abolition of the harvest is, at least for the present, both impractical and impossible. The U.S. government has contracts involving by-products of the seal hunt that cannot be broken immediately. Also, treaties with other countries exist that, if broken, might cause an international incident.

Most important of all, abolition of the controlled harvest in the Pribilofs would cause foreign countries without seal rookery islands to begin pelagic sealing again. Pelagic sealing is a brutally cruel activity in which seals on islands or ice floes are shot or harpooned from a passing ship. Few are hit squarely enough to die quickly.

Have You Forgotten?

Have you forgotten that the 1969 HSUS National Leadership Conference is rapidly approaching and room reservations should be made now?

Attending an annual HSUS conference is one of the best ways to help suffering animals. The money that persons who attend these meetings spend is, in a very real sense, going toward the war against cruelty and suffering. The benefits that flow from the exchange of ideas at conferences, the in-depth examination of major animal welfare problems, the consensus of action to be taken by the humane movement, are unobtainable by any other means. They affect the welfare and even the destiny of more millions of animals than the average person can envision.

Take, for example, the panel discussion and debate on livestock protection that is scheduled for the upcoming HSUS meeting. The subject area is enormous with little or nothing being done by most humane societies to stop the immense cruelties in the rearing and transportation of animals for food purposes.

What are you, what is your local humane society, doing to end the barbarous beatings and abuse that cattle endure at livestock auctions? What is being done to end the horrible crowding in "chicken factories"? What is being done to ameliorate the unnatural conditions in animal husbandry?

Most often, nothing is being done in this area because, although countless numbers of animals are involved over the years, few persons or organizations know the problem and what to do about it. And this is where the annual conference is invaluable: the problem is exposed, studied, analyzed, discussed by experts, and recommendations and resolutions are adopted that will steer the entire humane movement toward its solution.

So, come to the conference. It is important that you do. The place: Hotel Hershey, Hershey, Pa. The dates: October 2-5. The rates: As given in the coupon below. Please note that the room rates are on the American plan, which, of course, includes meals.

The Humane Society of the United States
1145 Nineteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Please reserve for me for the 1969 HSUS National Leadership Conference the type of room I have checked below. Please also reserve for me a place at the annual awards dinner on Oct. 4.

I enclose my registration fee, \$5. (NOTE: If you are not staying at Hotel Hershey the banquet and registration fee is \$10. Send no other money. Room rates below are only for your information and do not include 6% state tax and 15% gratuities.)

SINGLE OCCUPANCY BEDROOM, per day, per person \$27 ☐
TWIN OCCUPANCY BEDROOM, per day, per person \$24 ☐
(In requesting accommodations, give time of arrival, date, and length of stay.)

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CITY, STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

Prince Protest Reveals Lack of Concern for Overworked Horses

Prior to the running of the Belmont Stakes in early June, The HSUS dramatized by public statement how the horse racing industry puts money and glory before a horse's welfare when the stakes are high.

The horse, Majestic Prince, had won the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness, two of the "jewels" in racing's so-called Triple Crown. Before these grueling races, Prince had raced twice in California and his trainer, Johnny Longden, an exceptionally skillful and knowledgeable horseman, expressed concern at the horse's condition and stated that he would not be run in the Belmont Stakes. Prince was over-tired and would be shipped back to California for a "long rest," Longden said.

The statement stirred a furor in racing circles where speculation was high that Majestic Prince could win the

Triple Crown. Sports writers, racing fans, and racing and gambling interests brought enormous pressure upon both Longden and Prince's owner until the latter overruled Longden and decided to race the horse in the Belmont.

It was at this point that The HSUS stepped into the picture with a strong statement supporting Longden's judgement that Majestic Prince should not run.

In a widely circulated news release, Society Vice President Patrick Parkes called upon Longden to reaffirm his prior statement and "encourage the responsible and humane members of the horse racing fraternity" by resigning. "If Longden feels that the Belmont would be too much for the horse," Parkes said, "who is to overrule his expert opinion?"

The HSUS concern was, of course,

over the racing of an overtired animal and to publicly condemn horse owners who force unsound, overworked horses to race. The Society has been protesting this common practice for many years and has repeatedly pointed out that love of dollars and lack of real concern for an animal's welfare is the dominant factor in most racing.

The HSUS statement was published in several hundred newspapers across the country, reaching over 10,000,000 people. The Society followed up its protest by notifying Belmont officials that HSUS Director of Field Services Frank McMahon would be present at the race to take any possible action if Majestic Prince fell or otherwise suffered injury in the race. McMahon did attend the race but there was no grounds for action. The horse had been cleared to race by track veterinarians and, running poorly, came in second.

Nevertheless, on June 22, confirmation of the HSUS position and its demand that the horse not be raced came in a public statement by Johnny Longden. Longden told a news conference that the horse's front ankles were "tender and inflamed, and will require treatment." He stated further the Prince would probably not race again until 1970 and that he had suspected for some time that the colt was having trouble. "He (Majestic Prince) wasn't acting just right even before the Preakness," Longden said.

We hope that you will provide a bequest for HSUS work in your will. Without the substantial help of bequests, few humane societies could continue their programs or hope to expand their activities in the future. Write to The HSUS for the explanatory booklet titled "How to Stretch Your Humane Society Dollars and How to Write a Will."

First NHEC Seminar Draws Students from Over Sixteen States

The National Humane Education Center held its first seminar on animal shelter operation and humane education in early June. Students from over sixteen states, including the faraway state of Washington, attended the 3-day weekend course.

The course covered the function of humane societies, animal housing equipment, personnel, investigative work, record keeping, and public relations. The entire program was chaired by Miss Phyllis Wright, Executive Director of NHEC. Instruction was given by HSUS staff experts and officials of local humane organizations in the Washington, D. C. area.

The seminar drew considerable praise from students who attended. One student from Culpeper, Va., said, "I personally found the program so informative, interesting and inspiring that I came home full of renewed hope and strength." Another student from New York City wrote that the seminar "was most comprehensive and enlightening and with the rare quality of being interesting as well."

Swelling Affiliate List Grows by Two

The Humane Society of Pomona Valley, Inc., Pomona, Calif., and the Hopkins County Humane Society, Madisonville, Ky., have joined the growing list of HSUS Affiliates.

The new affiliates have met high standards of qualification. They both operate animal shelters in accordance with HSUS rules. They both perform exemplary services in their communities. They both have aggressive programs of humane work and public education on the need for animal protection and welfare. Both have been visited by HSUS staff executives who recommended them without reservation.



Students, instructors, and guests of NHEC's first seminar on shelter operation pose before receiving certificates presented to graduating class. Miss Edith Goode (front row, third from left), a founder of the Center, smiles with pleasure as her dream of a national humane education institute takes shape.

NHEC Promises New Educational Tools to Further Humane Ethic

Dr. Richard E. Walther, recently named to head humane education activity for The NHEC and The HSUS, promises quick development of new materials and techniques for state and local humane organizations.

He has stated that programs in a number of new areas are already under consideration and that modern techniques being used successfully in industrial training will be worked into the new materials developed by The NHEC and The HSUS.

Areas under consideration include volunteer training, shelter management, animal nursing, animal husbandry, wildlife management, and leadership training projects.

Source materials are currently being reviewed to identify needs and establish priorities for new materials. Project plans will be made as needs are identified; a clear-cut purpose and a plan for implementation and evaluation will be established for each one before developmental work is undertaken.

It would be helpful if humanitarians who know of formal or informal programs of humane education now in use would send such information to Dr. Walther at HSUS headquarters in Washington, D. C.

After an initial survey of educational materials, Dr. Walther commented on the need for professional level material to bridge the gap between residential university courses in veterinary medicine and the short, locally sponsored workshops in animal care that are conducted by local humane organizations. He suggested as one possibility a quality correspondence course in animal nursing accredited by a major university.

"The theory and principles of animal care can certainly be taught by correspondence," Walther said. "Near completion of the course, there could be an intensive residential training period at The National Humane Education Center. And, of course, the correspondence materials could also be used in volunteer and noncredit training."

Jasper Adopts Rogers Family



Congressman Paul Rogers (right) smiles approval as his daughter, Laing, poses happily with Jasper, adopted from The NHEC. HSUS Vice President Patrick Parkes and NHEC Executive Director Phyllis Wright admire newest addition to the Capitol Hill canine club.

New York Case Typifies How Service Dept. Solves Local Problems

The HSUS Service Department is one of the silent, unsung agencies in the humane movement that draws little attention but quietly produces great reduction in animal suffering.

Perhaps typical of its activities is a recent problem in Binghamton, New York, where animals were being lung-burned to death in a makeshift carbon monoxide chamber. Those that were not were sent off to Cornell University.

The situation was reported to The HSUS by interested humanitarians in the area and the Society's Service Department promptly went to work. HSUS Service Department Director John Stanton emphasized to local authorities that "an animal shelter exists to control a community's animal population and humanely dispose of surplus animals."

Stanton's protest forced local officials to install a carbon monoxide chamber and a water filter built to HSUS specifications. The result will be that animals euthanized in the future will not suffer.

BSA May Help Further Attitudes of Kindness Among Nation's Youth

Officials of The HSUS and the Boy Scouts of America met in June to discuss problems of mutual interest relating to the youth of America. The meeting was prompted by a continuing stream of protests to The HSUS that BSA was encouraging trapping of wildlife by children.

The discussion disclosed that encouragement of trapping is not a policy of the Boy Scouts of America even though such an activity might be condoned by a local Scout Master.

HSUS officials, Vice President Patrick Parkes and Vice President Richard E. Walther, offered to help re-write merit badge series booklets dealing with animals. It was agreed that HSUS recommendations would be considered in such revisions.

Consideration would also be given, BSA officials promised, to the subject of humane treatment of animals as a month long project for Cub Scouts.

HSUS Branch Wages Successful Campaign Against Bow Hunting

The HSUS Connecticut Branch has demonstrated that a successful campaign against bow-and-arrow hunting is possible.

The Branch has fought valiantly for many months to block a bill that would have authorized bow-and-arrow deer hunting on Sunday in the state. The bill, marked by controversy since its introduction, passed in the Connecticut House of Representatives by a narrow margin. Thanks to HSUS Connecticut Branch activity, it was defeated in the Senate by 20-6. Under usual circumstances, this would have ended the issue, but hunting interests prompted its reconsideration and, subsequently, it managed to pass the Senate by one vote.

After this unfortunate setback, The HSUS Connecticut Branch continued to fight, undaunted, with pleas to the Governor. Branch initiative and aggressiveness paid off when the Governor vetoed the proposed law. The state legislature, called into special session, considered overriding the Governor's veto. But this was overruled as Connecticut Branch members and friends made their wishes known. The measure was defeated.

The case is a good example of how HSUS Branches, apart from the national organization, work to stop cruelty to animals in their own particular states.

A dollar is a miraculous thing. It is a man's personal energy reduced to portable form and endowed with powers the man does not himself possess. It can go where he cannot go; lift burdens he cannot touch with his fingers; save lives and suffering with which he directly cannot deal.

—Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick

Clip and mail today

The Humane Society of the United States
1145 Nineteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036

I don't want The HSUS ever to turn down any chance to prevent cruelty or animal suffering.

Enclosed is \$.....to be used to make your work possible. (Gifts to The HSUS are tax deductible. A gift of \$10 or more can qualify you as a voting member.)

NAME.....

STREET.....

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REVISED BY-LAWS

A copy of the revised HSUS by-laws will be sent to anyone who requests it. The by-laws were changed, in part, by recent referendum vote of the membership. Every member who is interested in maintaining the democratic structure of The HSUS should have a copy of the current by-laws and be familiar with his voting and other rights. Write for your copy today.